Name	Date	Period	
Amer	ican Ro	evolutio	n
Setting  • Historically speaking, right	now "we" are British. T he Colonies are	an extension of Britain, so we share their	
government, their identity, French & Indian War  • The French and Indian Wa and	their pride, and also their enemies. Ther		the
<ul> <li>The Indians that had been</li> <li>Great Britain spent a great</li> <li>Impact of the French &amp; Indian Was</li> <li>The of the</li> </ul>	threatening the American colonists were deal offighting the war ar he war and of controlling the newly acqu	and colonists fully participated in this war.  ired territories was	
<ul> <li>That began the long spiral</li> <li>Proclamation 1763</li> <li>Forbade American colonist</li> </ul>	to help of events that led to the Revolution.	of the Appalachian Mountains.	
• Colonists were grants for services rendere Taxation Without Representation	ed during the war n	nd west of the mountains or had received lan	
colonists	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	it was decided to implement new taxes on the	e
• Taxed things such as:  o sugar  Newspapers	i.	inted material, such as newspapers, marriage	
<ul><li>Newspapers</li><li>molasses</li><li>lead</li></ul>	- It placed a tax on mol	•	
o lead o paint o &more	I .	ve to provide the British soldiers with: food, beer &	
• Colo	nists who challenged British authority ar nists who remained loyal to the British M		
• colonies. In protest, the co	of 1767 had imposed new taxes on lonists (refuse	lead, paint, paper, glass, and tea imported to ed to buy) these goods.	the
<ul> <li>In addition, they started at</li> </ul>	tacking public officials like the governor to keep o	and tax collectors.	
<ul><li>Women signed pledges aga</li><li>promised not to buy Britisl</li><li>spinning clubs to make the</li></ul>	n-made cloth, and met at		
<b>Boston Massacre</b> An angry mob of colonists gathered near a c into the crowd.	ustoms house that British soldiers were guarding. (	Colonists began throwing snowballs at the troops. Troop	ps fires

This event became known as the \_\_\_\_\_ dead; \_\_\_\_\_ wounded

Following the boston Massacre, Townshelld Acts were repealed (ended), except for the tax on tea.
Tea Act 1773
The Townshend Act was repealed but a new Tea Act was implemented which didn't sit well with the Sons of Liberty.
<ul> <li>Allowed the East India Company to become a monopoly, becoming the colonies only source of tea</li> </ul>
• The company was not taxed to ship the tea to the colonies, but the colonies had to pay a tax to England for the tea.
• led to aon & eventually the event known as the Boston Tea Party
Boston Tea Party
• Colonists along with the Sons of Liberty went aboard the ships Beaver, Dartmouth, & Eleanor and dumped boxes of
British tea into the Boston Harbor as a form of protest
•
Continental Congress  • The Boston Tea Party, as it became known, greatly
<ul> <li>The Boston Tea Party, as it became known, greatly</li> <li>angered England's King George III, and he dispatched even more troops to the colonies in 1774.</li> </ul>
The colonists continued with their boycotts and written protests in newspapers and will even create the "
with elected colonial delegates to address the growing
Shot Heard Around the World
• On April 19, as the redcoats (British soldiers) headed to Concord, Massachusetts Paul Revere and another rider mounted their horses. They then
rode as fast as they could toward Lexington and Concord Massachusetts yelling "The regulars are coming! The regulars are coming! Paul Revere
was able to wake up enough of the colonial minutemen so they would be prepared to fight. Local militiamen clashed with British soldiers in
Lexington and Concord, Massachusetts, marking the first shots fired in the Revolutionary War and by the following summer, the rebels were waging
a full-scale war for their independence.  Over British Redcoats andAmerican minutemen were wounded or
killed during the first engagement of the war.
Enlightenment Influence
Americans were literate & read books by leading thinkers,
especially, & used these ideas to justify their protest
Declaration of Independence
By June, with the Revolutionary War in full swing, a growing majority of the
colonists had come to favor independence from Britain.
On, the Continental Congress voted to adopt the
Independence, drafted by a five-man committee including Franklin and John Adams
but written mainly by
<ul> <li>Jefferson, uses ideas of (Life, Liberty, and Property→ Life,</li> </ul>
Liberty, & the Pursuit of Happiness)
• Rousseau
The Declaration outlined why the colonists should be free of British rule
Benjamin Franklin, one of the most famous men the world, was also sent to France
to ask for military aid as well as a loan & the war was on!
The War Ends
The 13 colonies joined together and fought the British under the guidance of
George
- Revolutionary War ended in
The Treaty of Paris 1783
Officially ended the war with Britain
Set the geographic boundaries for the new United States
<ul> <li>Gave Americans much than original 13 colonies</li> </ul>
American Revolution Significance
It was the first time a colony its mother country
• It was the first time a gov't was created using Enlightenment ideas of limited gov't & individual
The success in America revolutions in Europe & Latin America
CUMMADU

**SUMMARY**- Summarize your notes using the following words: French & Indian War; colonists; patriot, Declaration of Independence; American Revolution